

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER  
ALTUS AIR FORCE BASE**

**AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 31-218\_IP**

**ALTUS AIR FORCE BASE  
Supplement**

**29 JANUARY 2015**

**Security Forces**



**MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC SUPERVISION**

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This instruction implements Air Force Instruction 31-218, Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision Joint Publication. It establishes procedures and responsibilities for accomplishing traffic supervision functions. It is directive in nature and applies to all personnel on Altus Air Force Base. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with (IAW) Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of IAW Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS).

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

This instruction has been completely revised. A full review of this instruction is required.

1-4. Responsibilities.

1-4.e(4). SF will actively support alcohol safety action projects in neighboring communities as manpower and resources permit.

1-4.e.(7). The 97th Mission Support Group Commander (MSG/CC) is hereby delegated the primary authority to suspend or revoke driving privileges on AAFB. The 97th Mission Support Group Deputy Commander (MSG/CD) is hereby delegated the alternate authority to suspend or revoke driving privileges on AAFB.

1-4.f.(h). The Civil Engineer will coordinate and work closely with the Defense Force Commander when implementing requirements identified in AFI 31-218.

## 2-1. Requirements for driving privileges.

2-1.a.(1). In accordance with Oklahoma Title 47, Section 6-102, a nonresident who is sixteen years of age or older may operate a motor vehicle in Oklahoma as authorized by the class, restrictions, and endorsements specified on the license if the nonresident is properly licensed in the home state or country to operate a commercial or noncommercial motor vehicle and who has immediate possession of a valid driver's license issued by the home state or country. Oklahoma law does not honor international drivers' licenses as valid. Members must obtain a valid driver's license prior to operating a motor vehicle on or off the installation.

2-1.a.(4). Regardless of the state a vehicle is registered in, proof of vehicle ownership or registration must be available for vehicle inspections. In addition to registration, proof of liability insurance must be carried in vehicles at all times. Commercial cargo carrier operators must be in possession of permits and shipping documents identifying the cargo when transporting cargo.

2-1.b. Operators of government vehicles on Altus Air Force Base (AAFB) are not required to obtain a government vehicle operator license for vehicles less than 14,000 lbs. Personnel in possession of a valid state operator license are authorized to operate government vehicles in this class.

## 2-2. Stopping and inspecting personnel or vehicles.

2-2.b. SF should conduct a visual inspection for contraband. If contraband is seen during the inspection, SF personnel will then obtain permission to search the vehicle from the individual or request a search authority based on probable cause. If consent to search is received and evidence is found, SF will record the evidence on an AF Form 52 and ensure proper evidence handling procedures are adhered to. While a verbal consent to search is admissible, every effort should be made to obtain consent in writing utilizing an AF Form 1364, *Consent for Search and Seizure*. If impoundment of the vehicle is required, SF personnel will contact the SF Investigations section for impoundment.

## 2-4. Suspension or revocation of driving or privately owned vehicle registration privileges.

2-4.a. All personnel, military or civilian, operating a motor vehicle on AAFB are subject to the following speeding violation policy. Personnel receiving a speeding ticket in base housing for over 10 miles per hour (mph) above the posted speed limit will have their on-base GOV/POV driving privileges suspended. The first offense will result in a 14-day suspension. The second offense will result in a 30-day suspension. The third offense, or any offense thereafter, will result in a 60-day suspension. Personnel receiving a speeding ticket elsewhere on AAFB for 15-

20 mph over the posted speed limit will have their on-base GOV/POV driving privileges suspended. The first offense will result in a 14-day suspension. The second offense will result in a 30-day suspension. The third offense, or any offense thereafter, will result in a 60-day suspension. Personnel receiving a speeding ticket on AAFB for over 20 mph above the posted speed limit will have their on-base GOV/POV driving privileges suspended. The first offense will result in a 30-day suspension. The second offense will result in a 60-day suspension. The third offense, or any offense thereafter, will result in a 90-day suspension. The 97 MSG/CC will be the final decision authority.

2-4.a.(1). Parking violations will not result in a suspension. They may result in a revocation based on the criteria listed in paragraph 2-4.b.

2-4.a.(3). For intoxicated driving incidents or for driving on a suspended/revoked driver's license/installation driving privileges incidents involving military personnel, their family members, retired members of the military service, or DoD civilian personnel, the Installation Commander or his designee authorizes Security Forces personnel to immediately administer a "Notice of Temporary Suspension of Installation Driving Privileges" letter.

2-4.b. All personnel who accumulate 12 points in 12 consecutive months or 18 points in 24 consecutive months will have their driving privileges revoked for 1 year.

2-6. Administrative due process for suspensions and revocations.

2-6.c. The 97 MSG/CC, should, at a minimum, review the evidence contained in the blotter entry within 3 duty days of the issuance of the blotter. The Reports and Analysis section will send the evidence through eSSS to the 97 MSG/CC.

2-13. Reinstatement of driving privileges. All personnel who received a suspension or revocation of installation driving privileges due to accumulation of 12 points within 12 consecutive months or 18 points within 24 consecutive months must attend a defensive driving course, at their own expense, and present the certificate of completion to Reports and Analysis before their installation driving privileges will be reinstated. Military personnel who received a suspension or revocation for an alcoholic or drug related incident must attend ADAPT and present the certificate of completion to Reports and Analysis before their installation driving privileges are reinstated. All other personnel receiving a suspension or revocation for an alcoholic or drug related incident must attend an approved drug or alcohol program, at their own expense and present the certificate of completion to Reports and Analysis before their installation driving privileges will be reinstated.

3-1. Registration policy.

3-1.a. Vehicles are not required to be registered on AAFB.

3-1.e. All rental vehicles on official business will be treated as government vehicles for the purposes of this instruction.

4-2. Installation traffic codes.

4-2.a. See Attachment 2 for the AAFB Traffic Code.

4-2.c.(1). All military personnel operating a motorcycle must complete the Motorcycle Safety Foundation/Experienced Riders Course (MSF/ERC). All Air Force civilian personnel who operate a motorcycle on base, while on duty, must complete the MSF/ERC. Personnel who purchase a motorcycle must contact the Safety Office to set up a date and time for the MSF/ERC. The Safety Office will issue an appointment card for training. The operator will proceed to the Pass and Registration office and receive an AF Form 75. The temporary AF Form 75 will not exceed 30 days. Retirees, contractors, dependents, and all other non-Air Force civilian personnel who operate a motorcycle while on an Air Force installation are highly encouraged, but not required to attend an approved motorcycle rider safety course. All motorcycle riders must comply with AFI 91-207.

4-2.c.(3).(a.) Vehicle operators on AAFB and operators of government owned vehicles will not use cell phones unless the vehicle is safely parked/stopped in such a manner that does not impede the flow traffic, unless they are using a hands-free device. The wearing of any other portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices (except for hands-free cellular phones) while operating a motor vehicle is prohibited.

4-2.c.(3).b. Vehicle operators on AAFB and operators of government owned vehicles will not engage in texting when: driving a GOV, or when driving a POV while on AAFB or when using electronic equipment supplied by the government while driving unless the vehicle is safely parked/stopped in such a manner that does not impede the flow of traffic.

4-2.c.(3).c. "Texting" or "Text Messaging" is defined as reading from or entering data into any handheld or other electronic device, including for the purpose of SMS texting, e-mailing, instant messaging, obtaining navigational information, or engaging in any other form of electronic data retrieval or electronic data communication.

#### 4-4. Speed Measuring Devices.

4-4.b.(2). SF personnel that operate speed measuring devices will receive familiarization training with the equipment available. This training will be documented in their Air Force Training Records (AFTR) record prior to use.

#### 4-5. Traffic accident investigation.

4-5.a.(1). Accidents involving GOVs and/or POVs on-base involving a fatality, personal injury, when the vehicle is inoperable, or damages in excess of \$10,000 require a certified SF Traffic Investigator. Off-base accidents involving GOVs and/or POVs will be reported to the Base Defense Operations Center (BDOC) by local law enforcement agencies.

4-5.a.(2). Upon notification to the BDOC of an off-base accident involving injuries to military personnel or damage to government property, the following agencies/personnel will be notified:

- SF Ops Superintendent
- SF Ops Officer
- Defense Force Commander

- MSG/CC
- Command Post
- Unit CC/CCF
- Public Affairs (serious injuries only).
- Safety

4-5.a.(3). 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section will generate a Security Forces Management Information System (SFMIS) report for the off-base incident and request the accident report from the responding agency and file with the SFMIS report.

4-5.a.(4). 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section will notify the unit commander of the involved personnel of the off-base incident and forward the report upon request.

#### 4-8. Parking.

4-8.b.(1). Reserved parking spaces are authorized at work centers for the following personnel:

- Wing CC/CV/DS/CCC
- Group CCs/CDs/CCC
- Squadron CCs/CCFs (Director of Operations also for operations squadrons).
- Director and Deputy Director of Maintenance (97 AMW/MX & 97 AMW/MXD).
- 97 AMW/MXM, 97 AMW/MXO and 97 AMW/MXA

4-8.b.(2). Commanders may authorize temporary reserved parking for AMN/NCO/Officer and Civilian Employees of the Month/Quarter at their work centers. For operations, squadron commanders may authorize reserved parking for Aircrew Members of the Quarter in lieu of AMN/NCO/Officer of the Quarter.

4-8.b.(4). All reserved parking spaces, with the exception of the aforementioned in paragraphs 4-8.b.(1). and 4-8.b.(2)., must be coordinated through the Traffic Safety Coordinating Group (TSCG) for approval.

4-8.c.(1). Parallel parking is authorized in the family housing area on the sidewalk side of the street opposite fire hydrants. For streets containing sidewalks on both sides, parking is permitted on the side opposite fire hydrants. Residents of Dahlia Street are authorized to park on the side opposite fire hydrants only. Park vehicles with the flow of traffic and in a manner that does not restrict normal traffic flow.

4-8.c.(2). Parking violations: Anyone cited three times within a four month period, or four times within a six month period, will have his/her driving privileges revoked for 15 days for the first offense, 30 days for the second offense, and 60 days for the third offense.

4-8.c.(3). Other than the areas stated in paragraph 4-8.c.(1), parking is prohibited in all areas that do not have painted lines designating them as parking spaces. Parking is only authorized in designated parking spaces unless directed by SF officials or indicated by signs.

#### 4-9. Traffic violation reports.

4-9.b.(1). Issue DD Form 1408 to active duty military, National Guard and reserve military, DAF civilians, dependents, retired military, and non-military members for violations occurring on the installation. Reports and Analysis assess traffic points against the driver's on-base driving privileges.

4-9.c. Procedures for rebutting a DD Form 1408:

4-9.c.(1). The violator has five calendar days to notify 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section on his/her intent to initiate the rebuttal process. The violator has 14 calendar days from the time he notifies 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section to submit a rebuttal letter to 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section. Address letters of rebuttal, signed by the violator, to the violator's squadron commander. The commander will endorse the rebuttal letter, add comments supporting the violator's guilt or innocence and forward the letter to the Defense Force Commander (DFC) through the 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section. Upon receipt of a letter of rebuttal, Reports and Analysis personnel will contact the Operations Superintendent who will conduct an investigation into the facts surrounding the violation, to include obtaining statement(s) from the patrol person issuing the ticket, and include the documentation in the rebuttal package. The rebuttal package is forwarded to the DFC for his/her annotations/recommendations.

4-9.c.(1). The ticket, along with all other paperwork concerning the violation (rebuttal package), is forwarded through 97 AMW/JA to the 97 MSG/CC, rebuttal authority, who makes the final decision. The rebuttal package is then returned to 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section who will notify the violator of the final outcome of his/her ticket rebuttal.

4-11. Blood alcohol concentration standards.

4-11.a.(4). "Title 47 O.S. Section 6-106.4, with an effective date of 1 November 1996, makes it unlawful and punishable for any person under 21 years of age to drive, operate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this state who has any measurable quantity of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time of a test administered within two hours after an arrest of the person, and that charges could be filed either as driving while impaired or as driving under the influence." "Any measurable quantity of alcohol in the person's blood or breath" is defined by the State Director of Tests as an alcohol concentration of .02 or more in the blood or breath. Any person under the age of 21 who is apprehended, either on-base or off- base, with a blood or breath alcohol level of .02 or higher will have their base driving privileges revoked for a minimum of 1 year.

4-12. Chemical testing policies and procedures.

4-12.a.(1). The 97 MDG/SGSAL (Clinical Laboratory) may administer a blood alcohol test (BAT) at the request of an on-duty law enforcement official only after receiving consent of the person to be tested, a valid search authorization was issued by the designated search and seizure authority or upon the circumstances described in AFI 31-218, paragraph 4-12.

4-12.a.(2). Military personnel who fail the field sobriety test battery may be tested further using a breathalyzer/intoxilyzer machine or a blood test, administered only in compliance with AFI 31-218, para. 4-12.b. or AFI 31-218\_IP\_ALTUSAFBSUP, para. 4-12.a.(1) to determine blood-alcohol content.

4-13. Detection, apprehension, and testing of intoxicated drivers.

4-13.b.(1). Prepare ALTUSAFB Form 15, *DWI Investigation Field Notes*, in addition to DD Form 1920, *Alcohol Influence Report*.

4-13.b.(2). Only SF personnel who have attended the Department of Public Safety Intoxilyzer/Breathalyzer course are authorized to administer breath tests. Department of Public Safety refresher training courses must be attended by 31 December of each year by all certified operators to maintain current certification.

4-14. Voluntary breath and bodily fluid testing based on implied consent.

4-14.c. SF will utilize the Officers Affidavit and Notification of Revocation/Disqualification Form (Oklahoma Form/BOT Form AFF03) when processing personnel for chemical tests. Chemical tests will consist of breath and/or blood. The installation commander has deemed the intoxilyzer/breathalyzer will be the primary means of administering chemical tests. In the event the intoxilyzer/breathalyzer is inoperative, a blood test will be administered in accordance with paragraph 4.12.a.(1) of this supplement.

4-16. Testing at the Request of the Apprehended Person.

4-16.a. The apprehending officer may inform the apprehended person that requests another form of test, they may pay for the test, at their own expense by a state approved agency, with minimal delay.

4-17. General.

4-17.a. Reports and Analysis will provide, via a suspension/revocation/barment roster from SFMIS, a listing of personnel whose installation driving privileges have been suspended or revoked to 97 SFS/S3, 97 LRS/LGRVO and 97 OSS/OSA. This list will be provided whenever additions and/or deletions have been made.

4-18. Compliance with State Laws.

4-18.a. All service members, contractors and DoD civilian employees, will comply with local and state traffic laws while operating POVs and/or GOVs on and off AAFB.

5-4. System Procedures.

5-4.d. Attachment 3 contains a list of locations offering remedial driving training courses.

5-4.f. All personnel, military or civilian, who obtain 12 points in 12 months or 18 points in 24 months on their driving record will have their GOV/POV driving privileges revoked for one year.

5-5. Disposition of Driving Records.

5-5. MPF/Career Development will provide 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section with a departure listing on a monthly basis if the Virtual Out-processing System becomes inoperative.

5-5.a.(1). Upon receipt of a departure list, 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section will conduct a records check through the SFMIS of all personnel PCSing. 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section will, through SFMIS, electronically transfer the SFMIS records to the gaining Reports and Analysis Section organization.

5-5.a.(2). SFMIS histories and copies of suspension/revocation packages of personnel will be forwarded to 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section at the gaining installation.

5-5.a.(3). SFMIS histories and suspension/revocation packages received by 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section from other installations will be added into the SFMIS and copies will be forwarded to the gaining unit commander for his/her information.

5-5.a.(4). Upon receipt of a suspension package issued by other installation commanders regardless of service component affiliation, 97 SFS Reports and Analysis Section will prepare a continuation package consisting of a staff summary sheet, continuation letter, and case file (if available) and forward to 97 MSG/CC through the Staff Judge Advocate. Once the package has been reviewed and signed, the letter will be issued to the member, either in person (preferred) or by certified mail, informing that individual of the duration the suspension will remain in effect.

6-4. Procedures for impoundment.

6-4.a.(1). A vehicle is considered abandoned when one or more of the following conditions exist:

6-4.a.(1).(a). A vehicle is observed in a parking slot for a period of 14 days with no indication of it having been driven. **Note:** Verify registered owner's status (e.g., leave, TDY, hospital) with the individual's organization prior to determining abandoned status of vehicle.

6-4.a.(1).(b). Expired vehicle registration, more than 30 days.

6-4.a.(1).(c). Vehicle is abandoned on the roadway.

6-4.a.(2). If the owner is identified, he/she is responsible for moving the vehicle and/or complying with state registration requirements immediately. If the owner cannot be identified or contacted, SF will affix a DD Form 2504, Abandoned Vehicle Notice, conspicuously on the POV. Record this action in the SF blotter. If the vehicle owner fails to contact the BDOC after 72 hours, the vehicle is considered abandoned and the DD Form 2504 is forwarded to SF Investigations. SF Investigators will affix a DD Form 2505, Vehicle Impound Notice, to the vehicle upon receipt of the Abandoned Vehicle Notice. Investigators will attempt to identify the vehicle owner through appropriate state or installation agencies. If the vehicle is unsecured, inspect the interior for possible clues of ownership (registration, insurance papers, letters, etc.). The vehicle will then be impounded and moved to the SF impoundment lot for safekeeping pending disposition IAW DoD 4160.21-M, *Defense Material Disposition Manual*. Vehicles that cause a traffic hazard may be impounded immediately and moved to the impoundment lot with the support of the 97th Logistics Readiness Squadron. Movement will be accomplished with the appropriate equipment/vehicles. The owner assumes all liability for damages caused by towing. In all other impoundment actions, obtained commercial towing services will be used at owner's expense. Violators are responsible for all costs of towing, storage, and impounding of vehicles for other than evidentiary reasons. If the vehicle is secure, do not attempt to gain entry for inspection purposes until the vehicle is secured in the impoundment lot and officially under control of Security Forces.



6-4.a.(3). Security Forces impounding the vehicle will conduct an initial inventory of the POV. Security Forces will record the vehicle's contents and condition on DD Form 2506. Forward the DD Form 2506 to the Acquired Property Custodian to be included in the case file.

WILLIAM A. SPANGENTHAL, Colonel, USAF  
Commander, 97th Air Mobility Wing

**Attachment 1****GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

Title 10, USC 2575, *Disposition of Unclaimed Property*, No Date  
DoDD 4160.21-M, *Defense Material Disposition Manual*, August 1997  
DoDD 5525.4, *Enforcement of State Traffic Laws on DoD Installations*, 01 July 1999  
AFI 11-301V1, *Aircrew Flight Equipment (AFE) Program*, 25 February 2009  
AFI 13-213, *Airfield Driving*, 01 Jun 2011  
AFI 13-213\_ALTUSAFBSUP, *Airfield Driving*, 02 July 2012  
AFI 33-364, *Records Disposition—Procedures and Responsibilities*, 22 December 2006  
AFI 36-2706, *Equal Opportunity Program Military and Civilian*, 05 October 2010  
AFI 44-102, *Medical Care Management*, 20 January 2012  
AFI 91-207, *The US Air Force Traffic Safety Program*, 13 September 2013  
AFMAN 31-116, *Air Force Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision*, 09 May 2012  
AFMAN 32-1017, *DoD Transportation Engineering Program*, 17 November 2003  
AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 01 March 2008  
AFPD 31-1, *Integrated Defense*, 28 October 2011

***Prescribed Forms***

ALTUSAFB Form 15, *DWI Investigation Field Notes*

***Adopted Forms***

AF Form 1364, *Consent for Search and Seizure*  
AF Form 52, *Evidence Tag*  
AF Form 75, *Visitor/Vehicle Pass*  
AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*  
AF Form 3545, *Incident Report*  
DD Form 1408, *Armed Forces Traffic Ticket*  
DD Form 2504, *Abandoned Vehicle Notice*  
DD Form 2505, *Abandoned Vehicle Removal Authorization*  
DD Form 2506, *Vehicle Impoundment Report*  
BOT Form AFF03, *Officers Affidavit and Notification of Revocation/Disqualification Form*

***Abbreviations and Acronyms***

**BAC**—Blood Alcohol Content

**BDOC**—Base Defense Operations Center

**CE**—Civil Engineer

**CONUS**—Continental United States

**DFC**—Defense Force Commander

**DoD**—Department of Defense

**DoDD**—Department of Defense Directive

**DRMO**—Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office

**GOV**—Government Owned Vehicle

**MAJCOM**—Major Command

**MAJCOM/SF**—Major Command Defense Force Commander

**MTMCTEA**—Military Traffic Management Command Transportation Engineering Agency

**MVA**—Motor Vehicle Accident

**MWR**—Morale, Welfare, and Recreation

**NAF**—Non appropriated Fund

**NHSPS**—National Highway Safety Program Standards

**NHTSA**—National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

**OCONUS**—Outside the Continental United States

**ORV**—Off Road Vehicle

**PCS**—Permanent Change of Station

**POV**—Privately Owned Vehicle

**USC**—United States Code

**Attachment 2****AAFB TRAFFIC CODE**

**A2.1. Purpose:** The following rules of the road comply with Oklahoma Vehicle Laws (Title 47) and pertain to all vehicle operators on AAFB. They are established to provide effective control, traffic planning, and traffic enforcement for the safe, efficient movement of motor vehicles and pedestrians on AAFB. Personnel violating the prohibitions and requirements of this code may be prosecuted under the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ). Violations of the provisions of this code by civilians may be cause for administrative action, such as suspension or revocation of base driving privileges.

**A2.2. Vehicle and Traffic Laws:** The traffic laws in this code apply to Altus AFB.

**A2.2.1. Required Obedience to Traffic Laws:** It is unlawful, and unless otherwise declared within this code with respect to particular offenses, and a violation for any person to do any act forbidden or fail to perform any act required within this code.

**A2.2.2. Obedience to Security Forces:** No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of any Security Forces person invested by law with authority to direct, control, or regulate traffic.

**A2.2.3. Obedience to Fire Protection Officials:** No person shall willfully fail or refuse to comply with any lawful order or direction of a fire protection official, when such official is clearly executing his or her duties.

**A2.2.4. Authorized Emergency Vehicles:** The driver of an emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, when in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law, or when responding to a fire alarm, may exceed the posted speed limit and not comply with posted traffic signs/signals as long as it is accomplished in a safe manner. The driver of an emergency vehicle will take into account all factors to ensure the safety of personnel and equipment during the response.

**A2.2.5. Obedience to Traffic-Control Device:** The driver of any vehicle will obey the instructions of any traffic-control device erected or placed in accordance with the provisions of this directive, unless otherwise directed by a SF person or other traffic-regulating official. Subject to exception are granted drivers of an authorized emergency vehicle and those guidelines in para 5 of this attachment.

**A2.2.6. Traffic Control Devices:** Guidance for placing traffic control devices should be taken from the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Traffic accident investigators will reference this document when determining factors contributing to accidents. The MUTCD can be viewed on the web at: <http://mutcd.fhwa.dot.gov/>

**A2.2.6.1. Interference with Official Traffic-Control Devices:** No person will, without lawful authority, attempt to, or in fact, alter, deface, injure, knock-down, or remove any official traffic-control device, railroad signal, sign or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereon or any part thereof.

**A2.2.6.2. Display of Unauthorized Signs, or Markings:**

A2.2.6.2.1. No person will place, maintain, or display upon or in view of any highway, any unauthorized sign, signal, marking, or device which purports to be, is an imitation of, or resembles any official traffic-control device, railroad signal or sign; which attempts to direct the movement of traffic, or projects any flashing or revolving beacons of light; which hides from view or interferes with the effectiveness of any official traffic-control device, railroad signal or sign; and no person will place and maintain upon any street or roadway any traffic signal or sign bearing thereon any commercial advertising.

A2.2.6.2.2. Every such prohibited sign, signal, or marking is hereby declared a public nuisance, and the DFC is authorized to remove the same or cause it to be removed without notice.

A2.2.6.3. Authority to Place Devices Altering Normal Course of Turns: In accordance with AFI 31-218\_IP, *Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision*, the Traffic Safety Coordinating Group (TSCG) is authorized to place traffic control devices within, or adjacent to, intersections and courses to be traveled as indicated or as prescribed herein.

A2.2.6.4. Authority to Place Restricted Turn Signs: The TSCG is authorized to determine those intersections where drivers of vehicles will not make right, left, or U-turns, and to place appropriate signs at such intersections. The making of such turns may be prohibited between certain hours of any day and permitted at other hours, in which event, they will be plainly indicated on the signs or signs may be removed or covered when such turns are permitted.

A2.2.6.5. Authority to determine No Passing Zones: The TSCG is authorized to determine those portions of any roadway where overtaking, passing, or driving to the left of the roadway would be hazardous and may erect appropriate signs and markings on the roadway indicating the beginning and end of such zone. When signs are in place and clearly visible, each driver will obey directions.

A2.2.6.6. Authority to determine School Area Markings: The TSCG is authorized to erect signs indicating no parking on either or both sides of any street adjacent to any school where such parking would, in the opinion of the TSCG, interfere with traffic or create a hazardous situation, so long as either or both sides of any street adjacent to the school are clearly within the boundary and jurisdiction of the USAF.

A2.2.6.7. Authority to Designate Prohibited Parking on Narrow Streets: The TSCG is authorized to erect signs indicating no parking on any street when the width of the roadway does not exceed 30 feet.

A2.2.6.8. Authority to Designate Stopping, Prohibited Parking, Standing, or Parking near Hazardous or Congested Places: The TSCG is authorized to designate, by proper signs, areas not exceeding 100 feet in length in which the stopping, standing, or parking of vehicles would create an especially hazardous condition or would cause unusual delay to traffic.

A2.2.6.9. Authority to Designate Loading Zones: The TSCG is authorized to determine the location of passenger and freight curb loading zones and will place and maintain appropriate signs indicating same and stating the hours during which the provisions of this section are applicable.

A2.2.6.10. Authority to Designate Stop and Yield Intersections:

A2.2.6.10.1. Signs Required at Through Streets: Whenever a portion of this directive designates and describes a through street, it is the duty of the TSCG determines whether a stop sign or yield

sign is needed, on every street, at any intersection of two through streets, or at the intersection of a through street and a heavy traffic street not so designated. Stop signs will be erected as determined by the TSCG upon the basis of an engineering traffic study.

A2.2.6.10.2. Other intersections where Stop or Yield is Required: The TSCG is authorized to determine and designate intersections where particular hazards exist and determine:

A2.2.6.10.2.1. Whether vehicles should stop at one or more entrances to any such intersection. If so, the TSCG will have a stop sign erected.

A2.2.6.10.2.2. Whether vehicles should yield the right of way to vehicles on a different street at an intersection. If so, the TSCG will have a yield sign erected.

**A2.3. Speed Rules:** Under the provisions of Article VIII, paragraph 11-803, Title 47, the maximum speed limits on Altus Air Force Base roadways are indicated below.

A2.3.1. Normal Speed Operation: Maximum normal speed of motor vehicle operation on AAFB is 25 mph, unless otherwise posted or clarified in this code.

A2.3.2. Emergency Operation: Emergency vehicles will not be operated at speeds that endanger the public or could lead to loss of control of the vehicle during emergency responses. Speeds will be governed by traffic congestion and by existing weather conditions.

A2.3.3. Inclement Weather: Inclement weather is defined as heavy rainstorms, snowstorms, ice, and fog. The maximum allowable speed of motor vehicles during inclement weather is a prudent safe speed, which enables the vehicle operator to reach his/her destination safely and maintain positive control of the vehicle.

A2.3.4. Troop Formations: Maximum allowable speed of motor vehicles passing troop formations is 10 mph regardless of posted speed limits.

A2.3.5. Parking Lots: Maximum allowable speed of motor vehicles in parking lots is 10 mph.

A2.3.6. Military Family Housing: Maximum allowable speed of a motor vehicle in the military housing area is 20 mph for main thoroughfares: East/West River roads, Jasmine Ave, Fir, Burr and Begonia drives. All other areas of base housing are 15 mph, with the exception of the School Zone on West River Rd adjacent to the Youth Center, which is 10 mph.

**A2.4. Turning Movements:**

A2.4.1. Obedience to No-turn Signs: Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating no right or left turn is permitted, no vehicle driver will disobey the directions of any such sign.

A2.4.2. U-turns are not authorized on AAFB.

A2.4.3. Limitations on Turning Around: No vehicle driver will turn his/her vehicle so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any congested street or intersection in such a manner as to impede other traffic.

A2.4.4. Required Position and Method of Turning at Intersections: Vehicle drivers intending to turn at an intersection will do so as follows:

A2.4.4.1. Right Turns: Make both the approach for a right turn and a right turn as close as practical to the right-hand curb or edge of the roadway.

A2.4.4.2. Left Turns on Two-way Roadways: At any intersection where traffic is permitted to move in both directions on each roadway entering the intersection, an approach for a left turn shall be made in that portion of the right half of the roadway nearest the center line thereof and by passing to the right of such center line where it enters the intersection and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection to the right of the center line of the roadway being entered.

A2.4.4.3. Left Turns on other than Two-way Roadways: At any intersection where traffic is restricted to one direction on one or more of the roadways, the driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any such intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle and after entering the intersection the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection, as nearly as practicable, in the left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered.

A2.4.4.4. Normal turning movement exceptions: Markers, buttons or signs may be placed within or adjacent to intersections and thereby require and direct that a different course from that specified in this section be traveled by vehicles turning at an intersection, and when markers, buttons or signs are so placed no driver of a vehicle shall turn a vehicle at an intersection other than as directed and required by such markers, buttons or signs.

#### A2.4.5. Turning Movement and Required Signals:

A2.4.5.1. No person will turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required in paragraphs A2.4.4.1. - A2.4.4.4., or turn a vehicle to enter another road or driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course, or move right or left upon a roadway, unless and until such movement can be made with reasonable safety. No person will turn any vehicle without giving an appropriate signal in the event other traffic may be affected by such movement.

A2.4.5.2. A signal of intention to turn right or left, when required, will be given continuously during and not less than the last 100 feet by the vehicle before turning.

A2.4.5.3. No person will stop, or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle, without first giving an appropriate signal as described above to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is an opportunity to give such signal.

#### A2.4.6. Turn Signals or Signals Given by Hand or Arm:

A2.4.6.1. Any stop or turn signal, when required, will be given either by means of the hand and arm or by signal lamps, except as otherwise provided below:

A2.4.6.2. Motor vehicles in use on a roadway will be equipped with and required signal shall be given by signal lamps when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the left outside limit of the body, cab, or load of such motor vehicle exceeds 24 inches, or when the distance from the center of the top of the steering post to the rear limit of the body or load thereof exceeds 14 feet.

A2.4.6.3. Method of Giving Hand and Arm Signals: All signals, required to be given by hand and arm, will be given from the left side of the vehicle in the following manner, and such signals will indicate as follows:

A2.4.6.4. Left Turn: Hand and arm extended horizontally.

A2.4.6.5. Right Turn: Hand and arm extended upward.

A2.4.6.6. Stop or Decrease Speed: Hand and Arm extended downward.

A2.4.7. Turning on Curve or Crest Grade Prohibited: No vehicle will be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve, or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade, where such a vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within 500 feet.

**A2.5. Right of Way:**

A2.5.1. Vehicles Approaching or Entering an Intersection: When two vehicles enter or approach an intersection without a traffic-control device, from different roadways (cross streets) at approximately the same time, the driver of the vehicle on the left will yield right of way to the vehicle on the right.

A2.5.2. Vehicles Turning Left at Intersection: The driver of a vehicle within an intersection intending to turn left, will yield the right of way to the vehicle on the right.

**A2.5.3. Vehicles Stopping or Yielding at an Intersection:**

A2.5.3.1. Preferential right of way at any intersection may be indicated by stop or yield signs.

A2.5.3.2. Except when directed to proceed by a SF member, every driver of a vehicle approaching a stop sign shall stop at a clearly marked stop line. If no stop line is available, stop before entering a crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering it. After stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching. This action will not be accomplished so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard to the vehicle entering the intersection.

A2.5.3.3. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign shall slow down to a speed reasonable for the existing conditions and, if required for safety, to stop at a clearly marked stop line. If no stop line is available, stop before entering a crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering it. After slowing or stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching not so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard to the vehicle entering the intersection. After driving past a yield sign without stopping and there is a collision, such collision is deemed prima-facie evidence on his/her failure to yield right of way.

A2.5.3.4. Where two or more vehicles face stop, slow, warning, or caution signs or signals on two or more intersecting cross streets, and are approaching so as to enter the intersection at the same time where each individual is required to stop, the vehicle coming from the right will have the right of way. Where each vehicle is required to stop and the other to slow or take caution, the one slowing or taking caution will have the right of way. Where one vehicle is required to slow and the other to take caution, the one required to take caution will have the right of way. In any event, a vehicle which has already entered the intersection, will have the right of way over the one, which has not so entered.

A2.5.4. Vehicles Entering Roadways from Private-Use Driveway: The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a roadway from a private-use driveway will yield the right of way to all vehicles approaching on said roadway.



**A2.5.5. Operation of Vehicles on Approach of Authorized Emergency Vehicles:**

A2.5.5.1. When approached by an authorized emergency vehicle making use of audible and/or visual signals or a SF vehicle properly and lawfully making use of a visible signal only, the driver of any other vehicle will yield the right of way and will immediately stop and remain in such a position until the authorized emergency vehicle has passed, unless otherwise directed by a SF person or fire department official.

A2.5.5.2. Above provisions will not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the responsibility and duty to drive with regard for safety of all persons using the right of way.

**A2.6. Driving on the Right Side of the Roadway, Left side of the Roadway, Overtaking, and Passing:**

A2.6.1. Driving on the Right Side of the Roadway: On roadways or other designated traffic-flow lanes of sufficient width, a vehicle will travel on the right half of the roadway except as follows:

A2.6.1.1. When overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction under the rules governing such movement.

A2.6.1.2. When the right half of the roadway is closed to traffic due to construction or repair.

A2.6.1.3. On designated and posted one-way streets.

A2.6.1.4. When directed by a SF Member in performance of official duties or when markers, buttons or signs are placed within or adjacent to the street or intersection and thereby requires and direct that a different course be traveled.

A2.6.2. When making a proper passing movement.

A2.6.2.1. No vehicle shall be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless such left side is clearly visible and is free of oncoming traffic for a sufficient distance ahead to permit such overtaking and passing to be completely made without interfering with the safe operation of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction or any vehicle overtaken. In every event the overtaking vehicle must return to the right hand side of the roadway before coming within one hundred feet of any vehicle approaching from the opposite direction.

A2.6.2.2. The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and will not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the passed vehicle.

A2.6.2.3. Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle, on audible signal, and shall not increase the speed of his/her vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

A2.6.2.4. Each driver who intends to pass another vehicle proceeding in the same direction, which requires moving his/her vehicle from one lane of traffic to another, will first determine that such movement can be made with safety and will proceed to pass only after giving a proper signal, be it hand or mechanical device.

A2.6.3. Approaching a crest, grade, or railroad crossing: No vehicle will, at any time, be driven to the left side of the roadway when approaching the crest of a grade or upon a curve on the roadway where the driver's view is obstructed within such distance as to constitute a hazard in the event another vehicle might approach from the opposite direction. Accordingly, this provision applies when approaching within one hundred feet or traversing any intersection or railroad crossing.

A2.6.3.1. The forgoing limitations do not apply to a one-way street properly designated and marked with signs.

A2.6.4. Overtaking and passing on the right:

A2.6.4.1. The driver of a motor vehicle may overtake and pass on the right of another vehicle only when the vehicle overtaken is making or about to make a left turn.

A2.6.4.2. The driver of a vehicle may overtake and pass another vehicle on the right only under conditions permitting such movement in safety. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or main portion of the roadway.

**A2.7. Passing Vehicles Proceeding in the Opposite Direction:** Drivers of vehicles proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other to the left. On roadways having width for not more than one lane of traffic in each direction, each driver will give to the other at least one half of the main-traveled portion of the roadway.

**A2.8. No-Passing Zone:**

A2.8.1. Where signs or markings are in place to define a no-passing zone, no driver will, at any time, drive to the left of the roadway within the no-passing zone or on the left side of the striping designated to mark such no-passing zones.

**A2.9. One-Way Roadways and Rotary Islands:**

A2.9.1. The TSCG may designate any street or roadway for one-way traffic and will erect appropriate signs giving notice thereof.

A2.9.2. A vehicle passing around a rotary island will be driven only in the direction designated.

A2.9.3. Driving on Roadway Lanes for Traffic: A vehicle will be driven entirely within a single lane and will not move from such until the driver has first determined that such movement can be made with safety.

**A2.10. Parking:**

A2.10.1. Emergency vehicles may park anywhere to perform official duties.

A2.10.2. Angle Parking:

A2.10.2.1. Angle parking is not permitted any place where passing traffic would be caused or required to drive on the left side of the street.

A2.10.2.2. On streets or within parking lots are marked to indicate angle parking, no one will park or stand a vehicle other than at the angle to the curb or edge of the roadway indicated by such signs or markings. Vehicles utilizing angled parking spaces will pull into the parking space with the front of the vehicle facing forward (away from the traffic lane). EXCEPTION: emergency vehicles may back into an angled-parking space to facilitate responses.

A2.10.3. Stopping, Standing, or Parking Prohibited in Specific Places:

A2.10.3.1. Parking Not to Obstruct Traffic: Except when necessary or in compliance with the directions of a SF member or traffic-control device, no person will stop, stand, or park a vehicle, in any of the following places:

A2.10.3.2. On a sidewalk or curb.

A2.10.3.3. In front of public or private driveways.

A2.10.3.4. Within 15 feet of a fire hydrant.

A2.10.3.5. Within 15 feet of intersection, turn or road curve.

A2.10.3.6. On a crosswalk, or within 30 feet of a crosswalk at an intersection.

A2.10.3.7. Within 30 feet of any flashing beacon, stop sign, or traffic-control signal located at the side of the roadway.

A2.10.3.8. Within 50 feet of the nearest rail and railroad crossing.

A2.10.3.9. Within 20 feet of the driveway entrance of any fire station, or on the side of the street opposite to any fire station within 75 feet of said entrance.

A2.10.3.10. Alongside or opposite any street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking would obstruct traffic.

A2.10.3.11. On the roadway side of any vehicle stopped or parked at the edge or curb of a street on any bridge or other elevated structure on a roadway.

A2.10.3.12. At any place where official signs prohibit standing, stopping, or parking.

A2.10.3.13. On grass or a seeded area.

A2.10.3.14. Within 10 feet of a building or similar structure unless authorized by the traffic engineer

A2.10.3.15. Within 5 feet of a trash receptacle.

A2.10.3.16. Within 30 feet of an intersection in the absence of a marked crosswalk.

A2.10.3.17. When such parking is against the flow of traffic, and would restrict or impede the flow of traffic.

A2.10.3.18. When such parking prevents a parked vehicle from leaving a parking place.

A2.10.3.19. Backed into an angular parking space that would require the driver to exit against the designated traffic flow of traffic design.

A2.10.4. Parallel Parking:

A2.10.4.1. With the exception of paragraph A2.10.4.3. below, parallel parking is prohibited in all areas not marked with painted lines indicating they are parking spaces.

A2.10.4.2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, vehicles stopped or parked on a roadway where they are adjacent to curbs will stop or park with the right side wheels of such vehicles parallel to and within 18 inches of the right hand curb.

A2.10.4.3. Parallel parking is authorized in the family housing area on the sidewalk side of the street opposite fire hydrants. For streets containing sidewalks on both sides, parking is permitted on the side opposite fire hydrants. Residents of Alfa Street are authorized to park on the west side (opposite the school bus stop) only. Residents of Dahlia Street are authorized to park on the side opposite fire hydrants only. In a manner that does not restrict normal traffic flow, park vehicles with the flow of traffic.

A2.10.4.4. On those streets or within those areas which have been marked for parking, park vehicles within slots delineated by the markings.

A2.10.4.5. Motorcycle tie-down areas are for motorcycle parking only.

A2.10.5. Parking in Alleys: No person will park a vehicle within an alley in such a manner or under such conditions as to leave available less than 10 feet of the width of the roadway for the free movement of vehicular traffic. No person will stop, stand, or park a vehicle within an alley in such position as to block the driveway entrance.

A2.10.6. Parking for Certain Purposes Prohibited: No person will park a vehicle on any roadway or in any parking lot for the principle purpose of displaying vehicle for sale, or washing, greasing, or repairing such vehicle except for repairs necessitated by an emergency. Exception: Personnel trying to sell vehicles/trailers/boats may display them in the designated "For Sale" lot. All vehicles must be registered prior to parking in this lot.

A2.10.7. Handicapped Parking:

A2.10.7.1. It is prohibited by persons not authorized and properly registered to place or park vehicles in a parking space designated and posted for handicapped parking.

A2.10.8. Stopping or Standing for Loading/Unloading in Passenger and Freight Curb Loading Zones:

A2.10.8.1. Standing and Passenger Loading Zones: No person will stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a passenger curb loading zone, except when loading or unloading passengers during authorized times, and then only for a period not to exceed 5 minutes.

A2.10.8.2. No person will stop, stand, or park a vehicle in a freight curb-loading zone except for expeditious unloading/delivery/pickup/loading of materials during authorized times. In no case will the "stop for loading and unloading of materials" exceed the required time to load or unload.

A2.10.8.3. The driver of a passenger vehicle may stop temporarily at a place marked as a freight curb loading zone for the purpose of loading and unloading passengers when such stopping does not interfere with any transport motor vehicle waiting or about to enter such zone. In any case, such temporary stops will not exceed 3 minutes.

A2.10.9. Stopping, Standing, or Parking Restricted or Prohibited on Certain Streets or Parking Lots:

A2.10.9.1. Except when necessary to stop a vehicle to avoid conflict with other traffic or when directed by a SF member or official traffic-control device, obey all parking signs and instructions.

**A2.11. Miscellaneous Driving Rules:**

A2.11.1. Every operator of a motor or self-propelled vehicle will yield to authorized emergency vehicles at every intersection when such vehicles are utilizing appropriate emergency equipment.

A2.11.2. The driver of a motor vehicle will not follow another vehicle closer than is reasonable and prudent, having due regard for the speed of such vehicle, the traffic, and the condition of the roadway.

A2.11.3. It is prohibited to wear portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices that cover both ears while operating a motor vehicle, except in cases covers by para. A2.11.30, Cell Phone Usage, of this supplement.

A2.11.4. Music emanating from within a vehicle will not be played at a noise level where it can be heard 50 feet away from the vehicle. Violators will be issued a ticket annotating in the remarks section "Public Nuisance - Music." Anyone cited three times within a four month period, or four times within a six month period, will have his/her driving privileges revoked for 15 days for the first offense, 30 days for the second offense, and 60 days for the third offense.

A2.11.5. Entering Intersections or Crosswalks: No driver will enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he/she is operating without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic-control signal indication to proceed.

A2.11.6. No driver of a motor vehicle will drive between elements comprising of a troop formation while the formation is moving or at a halt unless directed to do so by the troop commander or authorized officials controlling traffic.

A2.11.7. No driver will attempt to overtake or otherwise cut into a military convoy unless directed to do so by the convoy commander or authorized traffic control officials.

A2.11.8. Unlawful Riding: No person will ride on any vehicle or upon any portion thereof not designated or intended for the use of passengers.

A2.11.9. Boarding or Alighting from Motor Vehicles: No person will board or alight from any motor vehicle while such vehicle is in motion.

A2.11.10. Unattended Vehicles: No person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle will leave it unattended without first stopping the engine and effectively setting the brake thereon, and when standing upon any grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of highway. No vehicle will remain standing in a roadway, with or without a driver, when it hampers the flow of traffic or presents a hazard to other operators. In the event of a disabled vehicle the operator will make every effort to remove the vehicle from.

A2.11.11. Vehicle Backing: No vehicle will back into any street or highway except for such distance necessary to permit the vehicle to enter the proper driving lane from a parked position. Such backing must be done only after the driver of the vehicle has ascertained that such movements can be made without endangering other vehicular or pedestrian traffic.

A2.11.12. Motorcycle Passengers: Motorcycles, motor scooters, or motor bikes will not be operated with more than one passenger unless the motorcycle, motor scooter, or motor bike is factory designed to accommodate more than one passenger.

A2.11.13. Following Emergency Vehicles: No driver of any vehicle, except vehicles responding to same incident, shall follow any emergency vehicle or purposely drive to any

location on a roadway where an emergency exists which would interfere with the free movement of authorized emergency vehicles or any other traffic using the highway at the location.

A2.11.14. Opening Vehicle Doors: Do not open vehicle doors on the side nearest moving traffic unless it is reasonably safe to do so. Do not leave a door open on the side or rear of a vehicle available to moving traffic for a period of time longer than necessary to load or unload passengers.

A2.11.15. Unsafe Vehicle: No persons will operate, or knowingly allow an unsafe vehicle to be operated on this installation. Any vehicle which is in an unsafe condition or does not have required parts and equipment is prohibited. Standard operating equipment and devices (e.g., fenders, tires with adequate tread depth) are required. Cracked or damaged windows, which obstruct or distort normal vision, are prohibited.

A2.11.16. Coasting Prohibited: The driver of any motor vehicle, when traveling upon a roadway, will not coast with the gears in neutral or the clutch disengaged if it causes the vehicle to travel in a manner which hinders the normal flow of traffic.

A2.11.17. Crossing Fire Hose: No vehicle will be driven over or upon any unprotected hose of firefighting apparatus, when laid upon any street or driveway, and being used at any fire or alarm of fire or civil disorder, without the consent of the fire department official in command.

A2.11.18. Destructive or Injurious Material on Roadways:

A2.11.18.1. No person will throw or deposit upon any roadway or alley any glass bottle, glass, nails, tacks, wire, cans, or any other substance likely to injure/damage any person, animal, or vehicle.

A2.11.18.2. Any person who drops, or allows to be dropped or thrown on any roadway, any destructive or injurious material will immediately remove the item or cause it to be removed.

A2.11.18.3. Any person removing a wrecked or damaged vehicle from any roadway, driveway or alley will remove any glass or other injurious substance dropped on such roadway, driveway or alley from such vehicle.

A2.11.18.4. No person will throw any substance at a vehicle or any occupant thereof, nor shall any person throw any substance at a person on or adjacent to any roadway, driveway or alley.

A2.11.19. Certain Vehicles to Stop at all Railroad Crossings: The driver of any motor vehicle carrying passengers for hire, any school, USAF, or commercial bus carrying any passenger, or any vehicle carrying any explosive substance or flammable liquid as a cargo or part of cargo, will stop such vehicle within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of such railroad and look and listen in both directions along such track for any approaching train before crossing any track or tracks of a railroad; and for signals indicating the approach of a train, except as herein after provided, will not proceed until he/she can do so safely. No stops need be made at any such crossing where a SF person or traffic-control signal directs traffic to proceed.

A2.11.20. When Headlights are Required: Every vehicle operated on any roadway of this installation at any time from 1/2 hour after sunset to 1/2 hour before sunrise and at any time when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions (fog or smoke), when windshield wipers are activated for rain, persons and vehicles on the roadway are not clearly discernible at a distance of 500 feet ahead, shall display lighted head lamps and illuminating devices, except parked vehicles. Motorcycles, motor scooters, or motorbikes will not be

operated without a headlight, regardless of time of day or atmospheric conditions. When the violator is issued a DD FM 1408, Armed Forces Traffic Ticket, the SF member will annotate 'operating an unsafe vehicle' in the remarks section of the ticket.

A2.11.21. Mufflers, Prevention of Noise: Every motor vehicle will, at all times, be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and annoying smoke. No person will modify the exhaust system of a motor vehicle, in any manner, which will amplify or increase the noise or sound emitted by the muffler originally installed on the vehicle. Any driver of a motor vehicle in violation of this paragraph will be cited for operating a defective motor vehicle.

A2.11.22. Obstructed Windshield:

A2.11.22.1. No person will drive any motor vehicle with any sign, poster, or other non-transparent material upon the front windshield, side wings, side or rear windows of such vehicle which obstructs the driver's clear view of roadway or any intersecting roadway or street.

A2.11.22.2. The windshield on every motor vehicle, with the exception of motorcycles, will be equipped with a working windshield wiper for cleaning rain, snow, or other moisture from the windshield.

A2.11.22.3. Every windshield wiper upon a motor vehicle will be maintained in good working order. Any driver of a motor vehicle in violation of this paragraph will be cited for operating a defective motor vehicle.

A2.11.22.4. No vehicle will be driven with windows heavily fogged up. All moisture, to include ice, which obstructs the view through front, side, or back windows must be removed so operator vision is not impaired. Any driver of a motor vehicle in violation of this paragraph will be cited for operating a motor vehicle with obstructed vision.

A2.11.23. Restraint Systems/Wearing Protective Devices:

A2.11.23.1. All personnel operating or riding in any vehicle on base shall wear seat belts. Restraint systems are required only in cars manufactured after model year 1966.

A2.11.23.1.1. Restraint systems (seat belts) will be worn by all operators and passengers of U.S. Government vehicles on or off the installation.

A2.11.23.1.2. Restraint systems will be worn by all civilian personnel (family members, guests, and visitors) driving or riding in a POV on the installation.

A2.11.23.1.3. Restraint systems will be worn by all military Service members and Reserve Component members on active Federal Service driving or riding in a POV whether on or off the installation.

A2.11.23.2. Child Restraint Systems: Every driver, when transporting a child under six years of age or under and not exceeding 50 pounds in weight in a motor vehicle shall provide for the protection of said child by properly using a child passenger restraint system. For purposes of this supplement, "child passenger restraint system" means an infant or child passenger restraint system which meets the federal standards as set by 49 C.F.R., Section 571.213.

A2.11.23.2.1. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

A2.11.23.2.2. The driver of a school bus, taxicab, moped, motorcycle, or other motor vehicle not required to be equipped with safety belts pursuant to state or federal laws.

A2.11.23.2.3. The driver of an ambulance or emergency vehicle.

A2.11.23.2.4. The transportation of children who for medical reasons are unable to be placed in such devices.

A2.11.23.2.5. The transportation of a child who weighs more than forty pounds and who is being transported in the back seat of a vehicle while wearing only a lap safety belt when the back seat of the vehicle is not equipped with combination lap and shoulder safety belts, or when the combination lap and shoulder safety belts in the back seat are being used by other children who weigh more than forty pounds. Provided, however, for purposes of this paragraph, back seat shall include all seats located behind the front seat of a vehicle operated by a licensed child care facility or church.

A2.11.24. Insurance Requirements: Individuals who cancel or lose required insurance coverage, subsequent to the registration of their vehicle(s), will not drive those vehicles on AAFB. De-registering of the vehicle(s) is required until reinsured. At a minimum, all vehicles must maintain liability insurance. Maintain proof of current insurance (either original insurance company documentation or a faxed copy) in the vehicle at all times.

A2.11.24.1. If a vehicle operator is military, or military affiliated, i.e., a carrier of credentials, the vehicle operator is required to carry proof of insurance on military installations regardless what state their vehicle is registered in.

A2.11.24.1.1. Failure To Show Proof of Insurance: During those situations when vehicle operators are required to show proof of insurance and SF personnel discover the driver owns no insurance at all, the driver will park the vehicle in the nearest parking lot. The violator will be cited by SF personnel, via DD FM 1408, for failure to comply with state law. Before moving the vehicle, the driver must inform the SF on-duty controller, so a patrol can make contact with the driver and verify active insurance.

A2.11.24.1.2. During those situations when vehicle operators are required to show proof of insurance and SF personnel discover the driver does own up-to-date vehicle insurance and neglected to carry proof in the vehicle, a citation will be issued, but the driver will be allowed to proceed. SF personnel will inform the violator that he/she has until the next-duty day to proceed to SF Administration with proof of insurance and upon verification by Reports and Analysis Section, the citation will be marked as a warning only. If a violator shows up at SF Report and Analysis with proof of insurance for a policy dating more than 24 hours after the citation was issued, the citation will remain in force.

A2.11.25. Trailers and Towed Vehicles:

A2.11.25.1. Every trailer, or semi-trailer shall be equipped with a coupling device which shall be so designed and constructed so the trailer or semi-trailer will follow substantially in the same path of the vehicle drawing it without whipping or swerving from side to side. In addition, every such trailer or semi-trailer, except a semi-trailer drawn by a truck-tractor type designed to draw or support the front end of a semi-trailer, shall be coupled with stay chains or cables to the vehicle by which it is drawn. The chains or cable shall be of sufficient size and strength to



prevent parting from the drawing vehicle should the regular coupling device break or become otherwise disengaged.

A2.11.25.2. All vehicles towed on AAFB, utilizing a tow strap or chain, must comply with the following:

A2.11.25.2.1. Maintain a current state registration from Oklahoma or state of registry.

A2.11.25.2.2. At a minimum, maintain at least liability insurance.

A2.11.25.2.3. Be controlled by a licensed driver during the towing process. Vehicles not meeting these requirements must be moved by a specially designed tow vehicle, be trailered, or moved utilizing a tow bar.

A2.11.26. The driver of a vehicle meeting or overtaking a school/church bus that is stopped to take on or discharge school/church passengers, and on which the red loading signals are in operation, is to stop the vehicle before it reaches the school/church bus and not proceed until the loading signals are deactivated and then proceed past such school/church bus at a speed which is reasonable and with due caution for the safety of such occupants.

A2.11.27. License plates, decals and all letters and numbers shall be clearly visible at all times. The operation of a vehicle upon which the license plate is covered, overlaid or otherwise screened with any material, whether such material be clear, translucent, tinted or opaque, is a violation.

A2.11.28. No driver of a motorcycle, motorized bicycle, or moped shall pass other vehicles between lanes of traffic traveling in the same direction.

A2.11.29. Driver Distractions and Cell Phone Usage: Vehicle operators on a DoD installation and operators of government owned vehicles will not use cell phones unless the vehicle is safely parked or unless they are using a hands-free device. The wearing of any other portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices (except for hands-free cellular phones in one ear only) while operating a motor vehicle is prohibited. Use of those devices impairs driving and masks or prevents recognition of emergency signals, alarms, announcements, the approach of vehicles, and human speech. The use of any other electronic device (e.g., MP3 players, GPS, e-book readers, etc.) is also prohibited while driving on the installation.

**A2.12. Recreational Vehicles:** A recreational vehicle is defined as a camper trailer, a camper mounted on a pick-up truck, motorized self-contained mobile home, or a boat/trailer/personal watercraft. The following requirements apply to recreational vehicles while on Altus Air Force Base:

A2.12.1. Recreational vehicles must comply with all base and state requirements for registration and license.

A2.12.2. Boats/trailers/campers/RV's/personal watercraft may be parked along the curb or in the driveway in the base housing area for a period not to exceed 48-hours prior to or upon return from the off-base use of the equipment/vehicle. Such parking must not interfere with normal traffic flow. Chocks under both rear wheels will be used when parked on a sloping driveway. (Cab-over campers used for every day driving are not included in this section).

A2.12.3. Campers will not be removed from the carryall vehicles and placed on jacks in any location on Altus AFB, except for the RV storage lot.

A2.12.4. Recreational vehicles will not be used as additional living space without written approval from the installation commander and may only be used by guests. Recreational vehicles may be connected to the assigned quarters for a limited time prior to, and after use for purpose of cleaning. Recreational vehicles/motor homes used as daily transportation may be parked in the driveway.

A2.12.5. Boats/trailers/personal watercrafts will not be stored at any on-base location, except in a garage or in the base recreational vehicle lot. Additionally, street parking is prohibited except as outlined in paragraph A2.12.2.

A2.12.6. Campers/travel trailers and other vehicles of this type will be parked in the base recreational vehicle lot.

**A2.13. Rules for Operator and Passengers of Motorcycles, All-Terrain Vehicles (ATV), Mini-bikes, Motor Scooters, Mopeds, and Motor Driven Cycles:** Privately owned off-road vehicles will not be operated on AAFB unless in conjunction with an organized event. Government off-road vehicles may be operated on AAFB when being used in the performance of official duties.

A2.13.1. Definitions:

A2.13.1.1. All-Terrain Vehicles: An ATV is a motorized vehicle with three or four wheels, low pressure tires, a wheel base of fifty inches or less, an overall weight of 600 pounds or less, a handlebar for steering, and a seat designed to be straddled.

A2.13.1.2. Motorcycles: A motorcycle is any motor vehicle with an engine displacement of 50cc or greater, having a seat or saddle for the use of its operator and is designed to travel on not more than three wheels (includes mopeds and seated motor scooters, but does not include ATVs).

A2.13.1.3. Motor Driven Cycles: Every bicycle with a motor attached.

A2.13.1.4. Mini-bikes: Any self-propelled vehicle or motor driven cycle having less than an eight inch wheel rim, or less than a forty inch wheel base, or less than a twenty-five inch seat height.

A2.13.1.5. Motor Scooters: A “motorized scooter” is any vehicle having not more than three wheels in contact with the ground, handlebars and a foot support or seat for the use of the operator, a power source that is capable of propelling the vehicle at a maximum design speed of not more than twenty-five miles per hour on level ground, and (1) if the power source is a combustion engine, has a piston or rotor displacement of thirty-five cubic centimeters or less regardless of the number of chambers in the power source, or (2) if the power source is electric, has a power output of not more than one thousand watts.

A2.13.1.6. Mopeds: A “moped” is any motor-driven cycle with a motor which produces not to exceed two brake horsepower and which is not capable of propelling the vehicle at a speed in excess of thirty miles per hour on level ground. If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement shall not exceed fifty cubic centimeters, and the moped shall have a power drive system that functions directly or automatically without clutching or shifting by the operator after the drive system is engaged.

A2.13.2. Motorcycle Rules:

A2.13.2.1. Drivers cannot operate a motorcycle, not properly equipped, on any public road, street or highway.

A2.13.2.2. No person shall operate a motorcycle without having a valid Class A, B, C or D license with a motorcycle endorsement and current proof of insurance in their possession when operating a motorized cycle on any road, street, or highway.

A2.13.2.3. Insurance requirements are the same as those for a motor vehicle.

A2.13.2.4. All military personnel must attend and successfully complete an approved motorcycle rider safety course (Course IVA, MRC: RSS or course IVB, ERC).

A2.13.2.5. All Air Force civilian personnel who operate a motorcycle while on duty must attend and successfully complete an approved motorcycle rider safety course (Course IVA, MRC: RSS or course IVB, ERC).

A2.13.2.5.1. Personnel is defined as Air Force civilians while on duty, DoD Civil Service employees (including reserve component technicians and reserve technicians unless in a military duty status), Non-Appropriated Fund employees, Corp of Engineers Civil Works employees, Youth or Student Assistance Program employees, foreign nationals employed by DoD Components, and Army-Air Force Exchange Service employees.

A2.13.2.6. Retirees, Contractors, Dependents, and all other non-Air Force civilian personnel who operate a motorcycle while on an Air Force installation are highly encouraged, but not required, to attend an approved motorcycle rider safety course (Course IVA, MRC: RSS or course IVB, ERC).

A2.13.2.7. Drivers, 14-15 years of age with a valid permit, cannot operate a motorcycle or motor scooter at a speed in excess of 35 mph.

A2.13.2.8. Persons over the age of 16 years can carry passengers only if the cycle's wheel diameter is greater than 12 inches and it is equipped with an extra seat and foot rests.

A2.13.2.9. Do not operate motorcycles with a wheel diameter of less than 12 inches at a speed in excess of 35 miles per hour, regardless of age of driver.

A2.13.2.10. Equipment Required for Public Road Use:

A2.13.2.10.1. Fenders over each wheel as provided for by the manufacturer.

A2.13.2.10.2. Separate means for applying brakes to front and rear wheels.

A2.13.2.10.3. Headlights sufficient to be visible for 300 feet.

A2.13.2.10.4. License plate lights to illuminate license tag and taillight visible for a distance of 300 feet to the rear.

A2.13.2.10.5. Brake light visible 100 feet to the rear during normal sunlight.

A2.13.2.10.6. Speedometer able to register maximum speed limit for that vehicle.

A2.13.2.10.7. Two mirrors, one on each side of the handlebars, positioned so the driver can see at least 200 feet to the rear.

A2.13.2.10.8. Windshield, or in the absence of a windshield, the driver must wear protective eyewear or face shield (corrective glasses or colored glasses are not acceptable). The passenger must also wear protective eyewear or face shield.

A2.13.2.10.9. Handlebars shall not be more than 12 inches in height measured from the crown point of attachment.

A2.13.2.10.10. Mufflers as provided by the manufacturer.

A2.13.2.10.11. Valid vehicle registration/license plates.

A2.13.2.11. All operators and passengers must wear approved safety equipment while operating a motorcycle on any public road, street, or highway. For military members, this applies both on and off the installation.

A2.13.2.11.1. Head Protection. A helmet, certified to meet current Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 218, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE). Standard 22.05, British Standard 6658 or Snell Standard M2005 shall be worn and properly fastened under the chin. Personnel may utilize combat helmets for operating tactical vehicles (e.g., motorcycles and ATVs) during operations and training based on a RM evaluation.

A2.13.2.11.2. Eye Protection. Goggles, wrap around glasses, or a full-face shield (properly attached to helmet) designed to meet or exceed American National Standards Institute (ANSI). Standard Z87.1, or UNECE 22.05 or BS6658 for impact and shatter resistance will be worn and properly used. A windshield does not constitute proper eye protection.

A2.13.2.11.3. Protective Clothing. Wearing of long sleeved shirt or jacket, long trousers and full-fingered gloves or mittens is required. Gloves or mittens will be made from leather or other abrasion-resistant material. Gloves should be a sturdy, non-slip type to permit a firm grip on the controls. Wearing of a motorcycle jacket and pants constructed of abrasion resistant materials such as leather, Kevlar® and/or Cordura® containing impact absorbing padding is strongly encouraged.

A2.13.2.11.4. Foot Protection. Sturdy, over the ankle footwear that affords protection for the feet and ankles (durable leather or ballistic-type cloth athletic shoes that cover the ankles may be worn). Sandals, low quarters, sneakers and similar footwear will not be used.

A2.13.2.11.4. Garment and Motorcycle Visibility. Motorcycle riders are encouraged to select PPE that incorporates fluorescent colors and retro-reflective material. Outer upper garment shall be visible and not covered. The ABU is not a form of contrast and some form outer upper garment must be worn. Wearing a backpack is authorized if it has high visibility colors/high visibility reflective properties or does not obscure the high visibility and reflectivity of the rider's upper garment.

A2.13.3. Mini-Bikes and Mini-Motos are not allowed to be operated on AAFB.

**A2.14. Rules for Motor Scooters, Mopeds, and Motor Driven Cycles:**

A2.14.1. Motor-Driven Bicycles, Motor Scooter, and Mopeds. Any vehicle that has a motor attached, and is operated on streets of Oklahoma, is considered a motor vehicle. Motor-driven bicycles and mopeds used on base or city streets fall within this class. Vehicles must have a working headlight and taillight, brakes on both wheels, and be equipped with two rear view mirrors to be "street legal." Vehicles not street legal are considered "off road vehicles" are not allowed to be operated on AAFB.

A2.14.2. All required safety equipment must be worn while operating or riding one of these vehicles.

A2.14.3. Required Safety Equipment: Requirements for motor scooters, mopeds, and motor Driven Cycles are the same as motorcycles and can be found in para A2.13.2.11. of this publication.

**A2.15. Go Cart Rules:**

A2.15.1. Definition:

A2.15.2. Unless as a fund raising event approved by 97 MSG/CC, go-carts will not be registered or operated on any public roadway, parking area, or sidewalk on AAFB. An approved area must be segregated from vehicle and pedestrian traffic and appropriate safety equipment utilized throughout the event.

**A2.16. Rules for Bicycles, Play Vehicles, Roller and Blade Skates, and Skateboards**

A2.16.1. Effect of Code:

A2.16.1.1. It is unlawful for any person to do any act prohibited in this section. Safety for our Airmen, their families and dependents is paramount to mission success. The following guidelines are implemented regarding, bicycling, skateboarding, roller-skating, roller-blading and roller-skiing (hereinafter called "skating") on AAFB:

A2.16.1.2. Parents or guardians will not authorize or knowingly permit such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of this section. Parents or guardians authorized to sponsor an individual on to the installation are responsible for the actions or non-actions of juveniles under this provision.

A2.16.1.3. Provisions applicable to bicycles apply whenever a bicycle is on a roadway, driveway, sidewalk, alley, parking lot, or flight line, or on any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles, subject to those exceptions stated herein.

A2.16.2. Traffic Rules Apply to Persons Riding Bicycles: Every person riding a bicycle on a roadway, driveway, alley, parking lot, or flight line are granted all of the rights and are subject to the duties applicable to the driver of a vehicle by this directive, except as to special provisions in this section and except to those provisions of this directive, which, by their nature, have no application.

A2.16.3. Riding a Bicycle.

A2.16.3.1. A person propelling a bicycle, and passengers, must wear a safety helmet.

A2.16.3.2. A person propelling a bicycle will not ride other than on or astride a permanent and regular seat attached thereto.

A2.16.3.3. Bicycles will not carry more persons at a time than the number for which they are designed and equipped.

A2.16.3.4. Clinging to Vehicles: No person riding upon any bicycle, coaster, roller skates/blades, skateboards, sled, or toy vehicle will attach the same or themselves to any vehicle upon a roadway, driveway, alley, parking lot, or flight line.

A2.16.4. Riding on Roadways and Bicycle Paths:

A2.16.4.1. Every person operating a bicycle on a roadway or other designated traffic flow lane shall ride as near to the right side as practical, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

A2.16.4.2. Persons riding bicycles on a roadway or other designated traffic-flow lane will not ride more than two abreast.

A2.16.5. Carrying Articles: No person operating a bicycle will carry any package, bundle or article which prevents the operator from keeping at least one hand on the handlebars.

A2.16.6. Lamps and Other Equipment on Bicycles:

A2.16.6.1. Every bicycle, when in use at night, will be equipped with a lamp on the front which emits a white light visible from a distance of at least 500' to the front, and with a red rear reflector visible from 50' to 300' when directly in front of lawful upper beams of head lamps on a motor vehicle. A lamp emitting a red light, visible from a distance of 500' to the rear, may be used in addition to the red reflector. Every bicycle will be equipped with a brake, which enables the operator to make the braked wheels skid on a dry, level and clean pavement.

A2.16.6.2. Bicycle sirens are prohibited: Horns and other warning devices are encouraged when such devices are installed and used for warning purposes only.

A2.16.7. Towing carts, wagons, and similar apparatus are prohibited unless specifically designed and attached IAW manufacturer's specifications and then not on roadways where heavy vehicle traffic can be expected.

A2.16.8. Obedience to Traffic-Control Devices:

A2.16.8.1. Any person operating a bicycle will obey the instructions of official traffic-control devices applicable to vehicles, unless otherwise directed by a SF person.

A2.16.8.2. Whenever authorized signs are erected indicating that no right, left, or U-turn is permitted, no person operating a bicycle will disobey the direction of any such sign, except where such person dismounts from the bicycle to make such a turn, in which event such person will then obey the provisions of this directive applicable to pedestrian traffic.

A2.16.9. Parking: Bicycles will not be parked in such a manner so as to obstruct pedestrian traffic.

A2.16.10. Riding on Sidewalks: No person will ride a bicycle upon a sidewalk within those congested areas of the installation designated for the conduct of official or personal business, such as the Exchange, Commissary, Finance, etc.

A2.16.11. No person will wear any type of portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices while skating, operating a bicycle, or running on the roadway.

A2.16.12. Bicyclists must ride with the traffic flow (not against it) and wear a reflective outer garment when riding during periods of reduced visibility.

A2.16.13. All personnel (including dependents, contractors, retirees, etc.) who ride bicycles on an installation must wear an approved ANSI or Snell Memorial Foundation bicycle helmet. Workers operating bicycles in areas that require the use of ANSI-approved helmets (hard hats). for protection from falling and flying objects are allowed to use those helmets instead of

approved bicycle helmets. EXCEPTION: Workers operating bicycles in industrial/flight line areas designated no-hat area due to potential of FOD need not wear the bicycle helmet.

A2.16.14. Skating is prohibited on any main thoroughfare or business parking lot (Base Exchange, Commissary, Collocated Club, Clinic, squadron areas, etc.) on AAFB. Skating is authorized on all jogging trails, sidewalks, and "D" road.

A2.16.15. Skating is prohibited on any main thoroughfare or business parking lot (Base Exchange, Commissary, Club Altus, Clinic, squadron areas, etc.) on AAFB.

A2.16.16. Skaters will yield to motor vehicles and pedestrians. All active duty, civilian and dependents engaging in any skating activity are required to wear a helmet. In addition, the use of additional personal protective equipment (knee, elbow, and wrist guards) is highly recommended. Skaters will not wear headphones, construct ramps or attach themselves in any way to any vehicle or other motorized conveyance.

#### **A2.17. Pedestrians' Rights and Responsibilities:**

A2.17.1. Crossing at Right Angles: Except where otherwise indicated by crosswalk or other official traffic-control devices, a pedestrian will cross a roadway at right angles to the curb or by shortest route to the opposite curb.

A2.17.2. Prohibited Crossing: No pedestrian will cross a roadway other than in a crosswalk, except on those streets where clearly discernible crosswalks are not reasonably available for use.

A2.17.3. Drivers to Exercise Due Care: Every vehicle driver will exercise due care to avoid colliding with a pedestrian upon any roadway, driveway, alley, parking lot, or flight line, and will give warning by sounding the horn when necessary. Drivers will exercise proper caution upon observing any child, physically disabled person, or any obviously confused or incapacitated person upon any roadway, driveway, alley, parking lot, or flight line.

#### **A2.17.4. Pedestrian's Right of Way in Crosswalks:**

A2.17.4.1. When traffic-control devices are not in place or not operational, vehicle operators will yield right of way, slowing down or stopping, if need be, so as to yield to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk.

A2.17.4.2. No pedestrian will suddenly leave a curb or any other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a vehicle which is so close it is impossible for the driver to yield.

A2.17.4.3. When a vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk, or an unmarked crosswalk at an intersection, to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear will not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

A2.17.5. Crossing at Other than Crosswalks: Pedestrians crossing a roadway at any point other than within a marked crosswalk or within unmarked crosswalks at an intersection will yield the right of way to all vehicles upon the roadway.

A2.17.6. Pedestrians to Use Right Half of Crosswalk: Pedestrians will move, whenever practical, on the right half of crosswalks.

A2.17.7. Pedestrians on Roadways: Where sidewalks are not provided, pedestrians walking along and on a roadway will, whenever practical, walk only on the side of the roadway or its

shoulder facing traffic which may approach from the opposite direction, and will yield to approaching vehicles.

A2.17.8. Pedestrian Soliciting Rides or Business: No person will stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride from the occupant of any vehicle. No person will stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting donations, employment, or business.

A2.17.9. It is prohibited on this installation to wear portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices while walking or jogging on any street or roadway. Headphones, earphones, or other listening devices may be used on running paths by the golf course, housing areas, or the track adjacent to dormitory 331. Headphones must be removed while approaching and crossing streets.

A2.17.10. Every person operating a wheelchair or a motorized wheelchair shall have all of the rights and all of the duties applicable to a pedestrian contained in Chapter 11 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes except those provisions which by their nature can have no application.

A2.17.10.1. Definition of motorized wheelchair: Any self-propelled vehicle, designed for and used by a person with a disability, that is incapable of a speed in excess of eight miles per hour.

**A2.18.** Rules for Utility Carts/Low Speed Vehicles such as Golf Carts, Golf Cars, Gators, and Mules:

A2.18.1. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration has established law in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) which address slow moving conveyances that do not meet traditional Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards. These conveyances, commonly referred to as utility carts, are legal to operate on military installation public roadways if specific criteria are met.

A2.18.2. Golf carts shall not be operated on the streets of AAFB except when making a perpendicular crossing of the road in the area of the golf course where the golf cart track crosses a street. Exception: The 97 MSG/CC may authorize limited use of golf carts on roadways during special events (air show, Summer Fest, etc.). Appropriate safety precautions must be taken to ensure the safety of occupants since these vehicles do not have normal safety devices for vehicles operated on the road.

A2.18.3. Golf cars (not golf carts) are small utility conveyances that are incapable of exceeding 20 mph. If golf cars are modified from original manufacture specifications to obtain speeds in excess of 20 mph, they are classified as motor vehicles and must meet federal safety standards.

A2.18.4. Low Speed Motor Vehicles/Gators (LSMV) are any four-wheeled conveyance with a top speed greater than 20 mph, but less than 25 mph. LSMVs are classified as motor vehicles and must meet specific Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards (49 CFR 571.500) to operate on military installation public roads. LSMVs must be equipped with specified headlamps, stop lamps, front and rear turn signal lamps, reflex reflectors, parking brakes, a minimum of two rear view mirrors, windshields, seat belts, and vehicle identification numbers. LSMVs of truck design, operating primarily on installation/public roads, must meet the Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards specific to trucks.

A2.18.5. Conveyances procured as golf cars/low speed vehicles will be configured to carry no more than two passengers (driver plus one passenger).



A2.18.6. Conveyances designed or modified to operate at speeds greater than 25 mph must meet all Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards which apply to passenger carrying vehicles if the vehicle is to be operated on military installation public roads.

A2.18.7. Owning organizations must ensure annual safety inspections are completed every 12 months, according to utility cart manufacturers' specifications.

**A2.19. Accident Reporting Requirements:**

A2.19.1. Anyone involved in an on-base vehicle accident must immediately report the accident to the SF.

**A2.20. Flight line Operations:** All Airfield Drivers will be trained and operate all vehicle types IAW AFI 13-213, *Airfield Driving* and AFI 13-213\_ALTUSAFBSUP, *Airfield Driving*.

**A2.21. Rules for Transportation of Privately Owned Weapons (POWs):**

A2.21.1. Transportation of POWs. Privately-owned firearms may be transported in a vehicle only when the vehicle is going directly to or from an authorized storage area or an area where the firearms may be legally used for recreational purposes. At no time will a firearm be carried between a storage area and a recreational area on an individual's person except when walking directly to or from an authorized storage area or authorized recreational area. When transporting POWs, they must be unloaded (cylinder/chamber empty, clip/magazine out). The ammunition and weapon must be separated and not accessible to the driver or other passengers in the vehicle. Weapons must not be concealed when in the vehicle (weapons maintained in a locked trunk of a vehicle are not considered concealed). POWs will not be transported on the installation under any other circumstance. Privately-owned weapons or ammunition of any type will not be brought, possessed, stored, or used in any building, vehicle, or area on AAFB at any time, except as provided for in this and other published directives. At no time are personnel allowed to transport concealed or loaded privately-owned weapons on the installation to include knives and bows. EXCEPTION: Law Enforcement officials conducting official visits or as required by their departmental rules may carry concealed weapons but, must notify SF personnel upon entry to the installation.

A2.21.2. Privately-owned weapons or ammunition of any type will not be brought, possessed, stored, or used in any building, vehicle, or area on AAFB at any time, except as provided for in this and other published directives.

A2.21.3. Individuals may carry hunting and fishing knives on base only when going to or returning from hunting or fishing. Aircrew members are authorized to carry the MC-1 survival knife or any other knife issued to perform official duties IAW AFI 11-301V1, *Aircrew Flight Equipment (AFE) Program*, as long as it remains a standard part of the flight uniform. Individuals may carry bows and arrows, crossbows, and bolts to and from hunting or archery events.

A2.21.4. Individuals will not discharge any type of weapon from a vehicle on AAFB, except during the performance of official duty. This includes firearms, BB guns, bows and arrows, crossbows, pellet guns, slings, slingshots, etc.

**A2.22. Towing, Searching, Impounding, and Inventorying of POVs:**

A2.22.1. Specific violations and conditions under which the POV will be impounded and towed:

A2.22.1.1. The vehicle is abandoned.

A2.22.1.1.1. A vehicle is considered abandoned when one or more of the following conditions exist:

A2.22.1.1.1.1. A vehicle is observed in a parking slot for a period of 14 days with no indication of it having been driven. **Note:** Verify registered owner's status (e.g., leave, TDY, hospital) with the individual's organization prior to determining abandoned status of vehicle.

A2.22.1.1.1.2. Expired vehicle registration, more than 30 days.

A2.22.1.1.1.3. Vehicle is abandoned on the roadway.

A2.22.1.2. A vehicle has been involved in an accident and is unable to be operated in a safe, legal manor.

A2.22.1.3. The vehicle is illegally parked on a roadway in a way that is a hazard to the flow of traffic and directly impacts traffic safety.

A2.22.1.4. Vehicles parked in mandatory standoff range of any building during times of real world elevated FPCON. **Note:** Do not tow vehicles during exercises. During exercises towing of vehicles may be simulated.

A2.22.1.5. Any other reason deemed appropriate by the SF Operations Officer or the DFC that impacts public safety.

A2.22.2. Prior to the vehicle being towed, the BDOC must contact the owner of the vehicle. Use every legal resource possible to identify and contact the owner of the vehicle (e.g., OpenFox™, DBIDS, SFMIS, recall rosters, alpha rosters, etc.). If an attempt to contact the vehicle's owner fails, notify the owner's sponsor or First Sergeant that the vehicle is going to be towed.

A2.22.3. If the owner is identified, he/she is responsible for moving the vehicle and/or complying with state registration requirements immediately. If the owner cannot be identified or contacted, SF will affix a DD Form 2504, *Abandoned Vehicle Notice*, conspicuously on the POV. Record this action in the SF blotter. If the vehicle owner fails to contact the BDOC after 72 hours, the vehicle is considered abandoned and the DD Form 2504 is forwarded to SF Investigations. SF Investigators will affix a DD Form 2505, *Vehicle Impound Notice*, to the vehicle upon receipt of the Abandoned Vehicle Notice. Investigators will attempt to identify the vehicle owner through appropriate state or installation agencies. If the vehicle is unsecured, inspect the interior for possible clues of ownership (registration, insurance papers, letters, etc.). The vehicle will then be impounded and moved to the SF impoundment lot for safekeeping pending disposition IAW DoD 4160.21-M, Defense Material Disposition Manual. Vehicles that cause a traffic hazard may be impounded immediately and moved to the impoundment lot with the support of the 97th Logistics Readiness Squadron. Movement will be accomplished with the appropriate equipment/vehicles. The owner assumes all liability for damages caused by towing. In all other impoundment actions, obtained commercial towing services will be used at owner's expense. Violators are responsible for all costs of towing, storage, and impounding of vehicles for other than evidentiary reasons. If the vehicle is secure, do not attempt to gain entry for inspection purposes until the vehicle is secured in the impoundment lot and officially under control of SF.

A2.22.4. SF impounding the vehicle will conduct an initial inventory of the POV. SF will record the vehicle's contents and condition on DD Form 2506. Forward the DD Form 2506 to the Acquired Property Custodian to be included in the case file.

## Attachment 3

## POINTS ASSESSMENT TABLE

Table 3.1. Suspension or Revocation Periods of Driving Privileges.

<p><b>Violation:</b> Driving while driver's license or installation driving privileges are under suspension or revocation.</p> <p><b>Consequence:</b> A 2-year revocation is mandatory on determination of facts by installation commander.</p>
<p><b>Violation:</b> Refusal to submit to or failure to complete chemical tests (implied consent).</p> <p><b>Consequence:</b> A 1-year revocation is mandatory on determination of facts by installation commander.</p>
<p><b>Violation:</b> Manslaughter (or negligent homicide by vehicle) resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. Driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor (0.08% or greater on DOD installations; violation of civil law off post). Driving a motor vehicle while under the influence of any narcotic, or while under the influence of any other drug (including alcohol) to the degree rendered incapable of safe vehicle operation. Use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony. Fleeing the scene of an accident involving death or personal injury (hit and run). Perjury or making a false statement or affidavit under oath to responsible officials relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles. Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle belonging to another, when the act does not amount to a felony.</p> <p><b>Consequence:</b> A 1-year revocation is mandatory on conviction.</p>
<p><b>Violation:</b> Mental or physical impairment (not including alcohol or other drug use) to the degree rendered incompetent to drive. Commission of an offense in another State which, if committed on the installation, would be grounds for suspension or revocation. Permitting an unlawful or fraudulent use of an official driver's license. Conviction of fleeing, or attempting to elude, a police officer. Conviction of racing on the highway.</p> <p><b>Consequence:</b> Suspension for a period of 6 months or less or revocation for a period not to exceed 1 year is discretionary.</p>
<p><b>Violation:</b> Receiving a second 1-year suspension or revocation of driving privileges within 5 years.</p> <p><b>Consequence:</b> Loss of OF 346 for minimum of 6 months is discretionary.</p>
<p><b>Violation:</b> Driving vehicle while impaired (BAC more than 0.05 percent and less than 0.08 percent).</p> <p><b>Consequence:</b> A revocation of between 6 months and 1 year is discretionary.</p>
<p><b>Notes:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. When imposing a suspension or revocation because of an off-installation offense, the effective date should be the same as the date of civil conviction, or the date that State or host nation driving privileges are suspended or revoked. This effective date can be retroactive.</li> <li>2. No points are assessed for revocation or suspension actions. Except for implied consent violations, revocations must be based on a conviction by a civilian court or courts-martial, non-judicial punishment under UCMJ, Art.15, or a separate hearing as addressed in this regulation. If revocation for implied consent is combined with another revocation, such as 1 year for intoxicated driving, revocations may run consecutively (total of 24 months) or concurrently (total of 12 months). The installation commander's policy should be applied systematically and not on a case-by-case basis.</li> </ol>

**Table 3.2. Point Assessment for Moving Violations.**

<b>Item</b>	<b>Violation</b>	<b>Points Assessed</b>
1	Failure to use Child Restraints. See AFMAN 31-116, paragraph 4.1.1.1. See Note 1.	2
2	Operating a radar detection device to indicate the presence of speed recording instruments or to transmit simulated erroneous speed (prohibited on DOD installations). See Note 2.	3
3	Failure to yield to pedestrians in designated walkway/crosswalk. See Note 2.	3
4	Reckless driving (willful and wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property). This violation occurs when a driver is driving without due care and attention causing potential danger to themselves, other drivers and pedestrians.	6
5	Owner knowingly and willfully permitting a physically impaired person to operate the owner's motor vehicle.	6
6	Fleeing the scene (hit and run) -property damage only.	6
7	Driving vehicle while impaired (BAC more than 0.05 percent and less than 0.08 percent). See Note 3.	6
8	Speed contests.	6
9	Speed too fast for conditions.	2
10	Speed too slow for traffic conditions, and/or impeding the flow of traffic, causing potential safety hazard.	2
11	Failure of operator or occupants to use available restraint system devices while moving (operator assessed points).	2
12	One to 10 miles per hour over posted speed limit.	3
13	Over 10 but not more than 15 miles per hour above posted speed limit.	4
14	Over 15 but not more than 20 miles per hour above posted speed limit.	5
15	Over 20 miles per hour above posted speed limit.	6
16	Following too close.	4
17	Failure to yield right of way to emergency vehicle.	4
18	Failure to stop for school bus or school-crossing signals.	4
19	Failure to obey traffic signals or traffic instructions of an enforcement officer or traffic warden; or any official regulatory traffic sign or device requiring a full stop or yield of right of way; denying entry; or requiring direction of traffic.	4
20	Improper passing.	4
21	Failure to yield (no official sign involved).	4
22	Improper turning movements (no official sign involved).	3
23	Wearing of headphones/earphones while driving motor vehicles (two or more wheels).	3
24	Failure to wear an approved helmet and/or reflectorized vest while operating or riding on a motorcycle, MOPED, or a three or four-wheel vehicle powered by a motorcycle-like engine.	3
25	Improper overtaking.	3

26	Other moving violations (involving driver behavior only).	3
27	Operating an unsafe vehicle (see Note 4).	2
28	Driver involved in accident is deemed responsible (only added to points assessed for specific offenses).	1
<b>Notes:</b> 1. Applies to not using or when child restraint system is improperly installed, i.e., car seat, infant carrier, booster seat, belt/strap modification (when required by manufacturer), etc. Assess four points when no restraint system of any kind is used.  2. When violation occurs within an active school zone, add 1 point to point assessment. 3. When revoking driving privileges for driving a vehicle while impaired (BAC more than 0.05 percent and less than 0.08 percent), no points are assessed. 4. This measure should be used for other than minor vehicle safety defects or when a driver or registrant fails to correct a minor defect (for example, a burned out headlight not replaced within the grace period on a warning ticket).		

**Table 3.3. Points Assessment for Non-Moving Violation.**

Item	Violation	Points Assessed
1	Unattended Child under 12 years of age left in vehicle. Animals are included if a danger exists to the animal. See Note #4.	6
2	Improper Registration (fraudulent tags).	4
3	Misuse of handicap decal. See Note #2.	3
4	Illegally parked in designated handicap area (no decal, license or placard displayed).	3
5	Unattended Vehicle (while running).	3
6	Abandoned Vehicle.	3
7	Improper Parking. See Note #3.	2
8	Improper Registration (expired or unregistered).	2
<b>Notes:</b> 1. When two or more violations are committed on a single occasion, points may be assessed for each violation.  2. When a vehicle has a handicap decal displayed, but the occupant is not the decal or placard registrant and is not dropping off or picking up the handicapped registrant. Also includes parking in an area designated for "Van" access only, and handicap registrant has parked another vehicle class instead.  3. When designated in local parking plan (i.e., double parked, parked in reserved parking, against the flow of traffic and those areas designated for emergency vehicles).  4. When an AF Form 3545 will also be accomplished. Revocation of driving privileges for one year will be considered by the commander. Example: If children or animals were left in dangerous conditions in vehicle, i.e., in hot weather where interior temperatures may reach		

dangerous levels, keys left accessible to children or where conditions are deemed hazardous by a reasonable person.

5. Emergency vehicles are authorized to park in any area deemed necessary to affect a response.

**Attachment 4****REMEDIAL DRIVING COURSES**

Listed below are the locations of remedial driving courses in the surrounding Oklahoma area:

**\*ALTUS**

(580) 318-1977 - Great Plains

**\*LAWTON**

(580) 536-0365 - Newstart

(580) 514-1886 - Great Plains

(580) 536-3847 - DUI of SW OK

(800) 522-9050 - AT&E

**\*ELK CITY**

(800) 522-9050 - AT&E

(580) 772-7622 - Directions

(580) 225-7930 - S/A & Diag Tx

\*A complete, up-to-date list of remedial driving courses can be found at: <http://ok.gov/odmhsas/>

\*For more information contact:

**ODMHSAS ADSAC Programs**

(405) 522-8537

(405) 522-4470 Fax